

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

There was an error in the translation of the International Application that was used to draft the Substitute Specification in the current Application. In particular, the description and the claims of the International Application PCT/DE04/01490 (published as WO 2005/002779) states "... wobei ... WLF der Betrag der Wärmeleitfähigkeit ... ist" International Application, P. 12, Lns. 15-17; P. 14, Lns. 23-24. This phrase was incorrectly translated to "... WLF is the thermal conductivity" See Substitute Specification, ¶¶ [0027] and [0047] , Abstract; Preliminary Amendment, Claim 7. The correct translation reads: "WLF is the absolute value of the thermal conductivity".

Accordingly, please replace ¶¶ [0027] and [0047] with the following replacement paragraphs which correct the above described translation error:

"[0027] The object of the invention is met for a method for splitting a flat ceramic workpiece through a method by which such workpieces are subjected to provocation of a separation crack due to stresses occurring as a result of temporal and local application of heat from a laser along a desired splitting line and, following this, a temporal and local removal of heat by means of a coolant, wherein the laser radiation forms a beam spot on the workpiece, the length of the beam spot in the direction of the splitting line being greater than the width of the beam spot perpendicular to the splitting line, and the beam spot length is so adjusted depending upon the thermal conductivity of the workpiece and the material thickness of the workpiece that is as small as necessary for achieving the required temperature gradient for generating the splitting crack in spite of thermal conduction but is also as large as possible in order to achieve the fastest possible introduction of heat and, consequently, a high process speed, wherein the beam spot length is calculated from the following formula:

$$l = 8 \times d \times 24 / WLF$$

where l is the length of the beam spot, WLF is the absolute value of the thermal conductivity of the ceramic to be split, and d is the thickness of the ceramic workpiece to be split."

"[0047] Using the formula according to the invention, $l = 8 \times d \times 24 / WLF$, where l is the length of the beam spot, WLF is the absolute value of the thermal conductivity of the ceramic to be split, and d is the thickness of the ceramic workpiece to be split, a beam spot length of 5 mm is calculated and a beam spot with the beam spot length of about 5 mm and a beam spot width of about 1

mm is adjusted. At a laser power of 60 watts and a speed of 100 mm/s at which the beam spot is guided over the workpiece, a deep crack not visible to the human eye is generated. By means of a subsequent application of force in the range of 80 to 120 MPa, the workpiece is broken along the splitting line. Additional deep cracks generated in this workpiece or in workpieces of the same material batch with identically selected parameters can be split with the same application of force. A variation of the laser power by 3% and a difference in height of 0.75 mm over the diagonal of the workpiece, which lead to variations in the impinging radiation density along the laser line, lie within the process window and are therefore not problematic. Tests have shown that, with the process parameters otherwise remaining unchanged, the forward feed speed can vary between 50 mm/s and 150 mm/s with this elliptical length of the beam spot and a laser power of 60 W. At a forward feed speed of 100 mm/s, the laser power can be varied between 54 W and 66 W.”

As the above amendments relate to an error in the translation, and are thus fully supported by the International Application, no new matter was added by the above amendments.